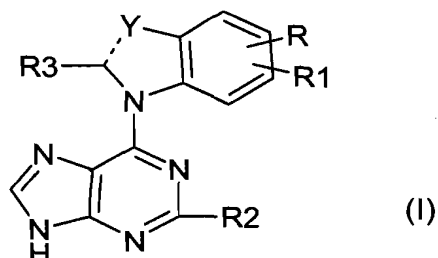


**Claim Amendments:**

1) (Currently amended) A compound ~~product~~ of formula (I):



in which:

Y represents N, O, S, CHR<sub>3</sub> or =CR<sub>3</sub>,

the dashed line on the ring indicating that the corresponding bond is single or double[,,];

R and R<sub>1</sub>, which may be identical or different, represent hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, alkyl, alkoxy, cyano, NO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, aryl, heteroaryl,

-S(O)<sub>n</sub>-NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>, acyl, -NH-CO-alkyl or -NH-CO-NH-phenyl in which the alkyl and phenyl radicals are optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from thienyl and phenyl, itself optionally substituted, these phenyl radicals themselves being optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen atoms and the radicals -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NHAlk and -N(Alk)<sub>2</sub>[,,]

n represents an integer of 0 to 2[,,]

R<sub>3</sub> represents hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, cyano, NO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>, trifluoromethyl, or aryl[,,]

R<sub>2</sub> represents a radical R<sub>4</sub>, OR<sub>4</sub>, SR<sub>4</sub> or NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>, in which R<sub>4</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl radical[,,]

NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub> being such that either R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub>, which may be identical or different, are chosen from the values for R<sub>4</sub>, or R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> form, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, a heterocyclic radical containing 4 to 6 ring members containing one or more hetero atoms, which may be identical or different, chosen from N, O and S[,,]

all the alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, aryl and heterocyclic radicals defined above being optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen atoms, hydroxyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, alkoxy, aryl and heterocyclic radicals[,,] optionally substituted with a radical[[s]] with an acid or acid isostere function; and the radicals -NHR<sub>4</sub>,

-NalkR<sub>4</sub>, -COR<sub>4</sub>, -COOR<sub>4</sub>, -CONalkR<sub>4</sub> and -CONHR<sub>4</sub>, in which R<sub>4</sub> has the meaning given above and alk represents an alkyl radical;[[,]]

all the above phenylalkyl radicals being optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen atoms, hydroxyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, alkoxy, aryl and heterocyclic radicals optionally substituted with a radical with an acid or acid isostere function; and the radicals -NHR<sub>4</sub>, -NalkR<sub>4</sub>, -COR<sub>4</sub>, -COOR<sub>4</sub>, -CONalkR<sub>4</sub> and -CONHR<sub>4</sub>, in which R<sub>4</sub> has the meaning given above and alk represents an alkyl radical;

all the aryl and heterocyclic radicals defined above also being optionally substituted with one or more alkyl, hydroxyalkyl and phenylalkyl radicals;[[,]]

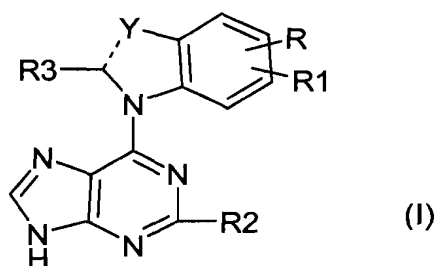
all the aryl radicals defined above also being optionally substituted with a dioxol radical;[[,]]

all the alkyl and alkoxy radicals defined above being linear or branched and containing at most 6 carbon atoms;[[,]]

all the cycloalkyl radicals defined above containing at most 6 carbon atoms;[[,]]

said compounds ~~products~~ of formula (I) being in all the possible racemic, enantiomeric and diastereoisomeric isomer forms;[[,]] ~~and also the~~ or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt[[s]] with an inorganic or ~~and~~ organic acid[[s]] or with an inorganic ~~and~~ or organic base[[s]] of said compound ~~product~~ of formula (I).

2) (Currently amended) A compound ~~product~~ of formula (I) according to claim 1:



in which:

Y represents N, O, S, CHR<sub>3</sub> or =CR<sub>3</sub>,

the dashed line on the ring indicating that the corresponding bond is single or double;[[,]]

R and R<sub>1</sub>, which may be identical or different, represent hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, alkyl, alkoxy, cyano, NO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, aryl, heteroaryl, or -S(O)<sub>n</sub>-NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>;[[,]]

n represents an integer of 0 to 2;[[,]]

R3 represents hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, cyano, NO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>, trifluoromethyl, or aryl;[[,]]

R2 represents a radical R<sub>4</sub>, OR<sub>4</sub>, SR<sub>4</sub> or NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub> in which R<sub>4</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl radical;[[,]]

NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub> being such that either R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub>, which may be identical or different, are chosen from the values for R<sub>4</sub>, or R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> form, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, a heterocyclic radical containing 4 to 6 ring members containing one or more hetero atoms, which may be identical or different, chosen from N, O and S;[[,]]

all the alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, aryl and heterocyclic radicals defined above being optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen atoms, hydroxyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, alkoxy, aryl and heterocyclic radicals[[,]] optionally substituted with a radical [[s]] with an acid or acid isostere function and the radicals -NHR<sub>4</sub>, -NalkR<sub>4</sub>, -COR<sub>4</sub>, -COOR<sub>4</sub>, -CONalkR<sub>4</sub> and -CONHR<sub>4</sub> in which R<sub>4</sub> has the meaning given above and alk represents an alkyl radical;[[,]]

all the aryl and heterocyclic radicals defined above also being optionally substituted with one or more alkyl, hydroxyalkyl and phenylalkyl radicals;[[,]]

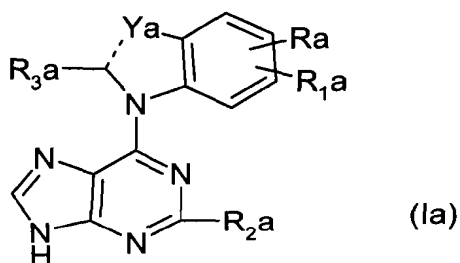
all the aryl radicals defined above also being optionally substituted with a dioxol radical;[[,]]

all the alkyl and alkoxy radicals defined above being linear or branched and containing at most 6 carbon atoms;[[,]]

all the cycloalkyl radicals defined above containing at most 6 carbon atoms;[[,]]

said compounds ~~products~~ of formula (I) being in all the possible racemic, enantiomeric and diastereoisomeric isomer forms, ~~and also the~~ or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt[[s]] with an inorganic or ~~and~~ organic acid[[s]] or with an inorganic or ~~and~~ organic base[[s]] of said compound ~~product~~ of formula (I).

3. (Currently amended) A compound ~~product~~ of formula (I) ~~as defined in~~ according to claim 1, corresponding to formula (Ia) :



in which:

Y<sub>a</sub> represents N, O, S, CHR<sub>3a</sub> or =CR<sub>3a</sub>,

the dashed line on the ring indicating that the corresponding bond is single or double;[[,]]

R<sub>a</sub> and R<sub>1a</sub>, which may be identical or different, represent hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, alkyl, alkoxy, cyano, NO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sub>4a</sub>R<sub>5a</sub>, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, phenyl, heteroaryl, or -S(O)<sub>n</sub>-NR<sub>4a</sub>R<sub>5a</sub>;[[,]]

n represents an integer of 0 to 2;[[,]]

R<sub>3a</sub> represents hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, cyano, NO<sub>2</sub>, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, trifluoromethyl or and phenyl;[[,]]

R<sub>2a</sub> represents a radical R<sub>4a</sub>, OR<sub>4a</sub>, SR<sub>4a</sub> or NR<sub>4a</sub>R<sub>5a</sub>, in which R<sub>4a</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, cycloalkyl or phenyl radical;[[,]]

NR<sub>4a</sub>R<sub>5a</sub> being such that either R<sub>4a</sub> and R<sub>5a</sub>, which may be identical or different, are chosen from the values for R<sub>4a</sub>, or R<sub>4a</sub> and R<sub>5a</sub> form, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, an optionally substituted heterocyclic radical selected from piperidyl, morpholinyl, pyrrolidinyl or piperazinyl radical;[[,]]

all the alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, phenyl, phenylalkyl and heterocyclic radicals (~~such as those formed by NR<sub>4a</sub>R<sub>5a</sub>~~) defined above being optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen atoms, hydroxyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, alkoxy and phenyl radicals, a heterocyclic radical optionally substituted on N or C with a carboxyl radical which is free, salified or esterified with an alkyl radical, the radicals SO<sub>3</sub>H, PO(OH)<sub>2</sub>, NH-SO<sub>2</sub>-CF<sub>3</sub>, NH-SO<sub>2</sub>-NH-V and NH-SO<sub>2</sub>-NH-CO-V in which V represents a phenyl, alkyl or alkenyl radical, the alkenyl radicals being linear or branched containing at most 6 carbon atoms;[[,]] and the radicals -NalkR<sub>4a</sub>, -NHR<sub>4a</sub>, -COR<sub>4a</sub>, -COOR<sub>4a</sub>, -CONalkR<sub>4a</sub> and -CONHR<sub>4a</sub> in which R<sub>4a</sub> has the meaning indicated above and alk represents an alkyl radical;[[,]]

all the phenyl and heterocyclic radicals defined above also being optionally substituted with one or more alkyl, hydroxyalkyl or phenylalkyl radicals;[[,]]

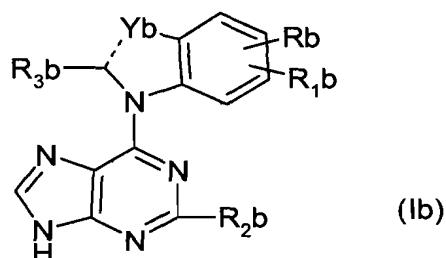
all the phenyl radicals defined above also being optionally substituted with a dioxol radical;[[,]]

all the alkyl and alkoxy radicals defined above being linear or branched and containing at most 6 carbon atoms;[[,]]

all the cycloalkyl radicals defined above containing 5 or 6 carbon atoms;[[,]]

said compounds products of formula (Ia) being in all the possible racemic, enantiomeric and diastereoisomeric isomer forms;[[,]] ~~and also the~~ or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt[[s]] with an inorganic or and organic acid[[s]] or with an inorganic or and organic base[[s]] of said compound products of formula (Ia).

4) (Currently amended) A compound product of formula (I) ~~as defined in~~ according to claim 1, corresponding to formula (Ib):



in which:

Yb represents N, CHR<sub>3b</sub> or =CR<sub>3b</sub>,

the dashed line on the ring indicating that the corresponding bond is single or double;[[,]]

Rb and R<sub>1b</sub>, which may be identical or different, represent hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, alkyl, alkoxy, cyano, NO<sub>2</sub>, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, phenyl, or

-S(O)<sub>n</sub>-NR<sub>4b</sub>R<sub>5b</sub>;[[,]]

n represents an integer of 0 to 2;[[,]]

R<sub>3b</sub> represents hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, cyano, NO<sub>2</sub>, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, trifluoromethyl or ~~and~~ phenyl;[[,]]

R<sub>2b</sub> represents a radical R<sub>4b</sub> or NR<sub>4b</sub>R<sub>5b</sub>, in which R<sub>4b</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, cycloalkyl or phenyl radical;[[,]]

NR<sub>4b</sub>R<sub>5b</sub> being such that either R<sub>4b</sub> and R<sub>5b</sub>, which may be identical or different, are chosen from the values for R<sub>4b</sub>, or R<sub>4b</sub> and R<sub>5b</sub> form, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, an optionally substituted heterocyclic radical selected from piperidyl, morpholinyl or pyrrolidinyl radical;[[,]]

all the alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, phenyl and phenylalkyl radicals and heterocyclic radicals, ~~such as piperidyl, morpholinyl and pyrrolidinyl~~, defined above being optionally substituted with one or two radicals chosen from halogen atoms, hydroxyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, alkoxy and phenyl radicals, and tetrahydropyranyl and piperidyl radicals, themselves optionally substituted on N or C with a carboxyl radical which is free, salified or esterified with an alkyl radical;[[,]] and the radicals -NalkR<sub>4a</sub>, -NHR<sub>4a</sub> and -COOR<sub>4a</sub> in which R<sub>4a</sub> has the meaning indicated above and alk represents an alkyl radical;[[,]]

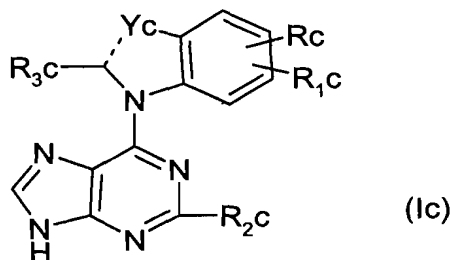
all the phenyl and heterocyclic radicals defined above also being optionally substituted with one or more alkyl, hydroxyalkyl and phenylalkyl radicals;[[,]]

all the alkyl and alkoxy radicals defined above being linear or branched and containing at most 4 carbon atoms;[[,]]

all the cycloalkyl radicals defined above containing 5 or 6 carbon atoms;[[,]]

said ~~compounds products~~ of formula (Ib) being in all the possible racemic, enantiomeric and diastereoisomeric isomer forms, ~~and also the~~ or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt~~[[s]]~~ with an inorganic ~~or and~~ organic acid~~[[s]]~~ or with an inorganic ~~or and~~ organic base~~[[s]]~~ of said ~~compound products~~ of formula (Ib).

5) (Currently amended) A ~~compound product~~ of formula (I) ~~as defined in~~ according to claim 1, corresponding to formula (Ic):



in which:

Yc represents N, CH<sub>2</sub> or CH=,

the dashed line on the ring indicating that the corresponding bond is single or double;[[,]]

Rc and R1c, which may be identical or different, represent hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, alkyl, alkoxy, phenylalkoxy, phenylalkyl, cyano, NO<sub>2</sub>, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, phenyl, -S(O)n-NH<sub>2</sub>, -S(O)n-NHAlk, or -S(O)n-N(Alk)<sub>2</sub>; ~~optionally substituted on the nitrogen atom with one or two alkyl radicals~~ and n represents an integer of 0 to 2;[[,]]

R3c represents hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, cyano, NO<sub>2</sub>, trifluoromethyl ~~and or~~ phenyl;[[,]]

R2c represents a radical NR<sub>4c</sub>R<sub>5c</sub> in which either R<sub>4c</sub> and R<sub>5c</sub>, which may be identical or different, are such that R<sub>4c</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl or phenylalkyl radical;[[,]]

the alkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl and phenylalkyl radicals being optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from hydroxyl, amino or carboxyl which is free, salified or esterified with an alkyl radical, tetrahydropyranyl radical or piperidyl radical, optionally substituted on N or C with a carboxyl radical which is free, salified or esterified with an alkyl radical;[[,]]

and R<sub>5c</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl radical,

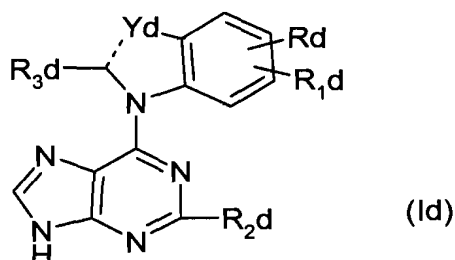
or R<sub>4c</sub> and R<sub>5c</sub> form, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, a piperidyl, morpholinyl or pyrrolidinyl radical, these radicals being optionally substituted with an alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, amino, monoalkylamino or dialkylamino radical;[[,]]

Alk represents an alkyl radical;

all the alkyl and alkoxy radicals defined above being linear or branched containing at most 4 carbon atoms;[[,]]

said ~~compounds~~ ~~products~~ of formula (Ic) being in all the possible racemic, enantiomeric and diastereoisomeric isomer forms, ~~and also the~~ or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt[[s]] with an inorganic or ~~and~~ organic acid[[s]] or with an inorganic or ~~and~~ organic base[[s]] of said ~~compound~~ ~~products~~ of formula (Ic).

6) (Currently amended) A ~~compound~~ ~~product~~ of formula (I) ~~as defined in~~ according to claim 1, corresponding to formula (Id):



in which:

Yd represents N, CH<sub>2</sub> or CH=,

the dashed line on the ring indicating that the corresponding bond is single or double;[[,]]

Rd and R1d, which may be identical or different, represent hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, phenylalkoxy, NO<sub>2</sub>, dialkylaminosulfonyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, trifluoromethyl, -CO-CH<sub>3</sub>, -NH-CO-alkyl or -NH-CO-NH-phenyl in which the alkyl radical is optionally substituted with a thienyl or phenyl radical and the phenyl radical is optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen atoms and the radicals -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NHAlk and -N(Alk)<sub>2</sub>;[[,]]

R3d represents hydrogen or alkyl;[[,]]

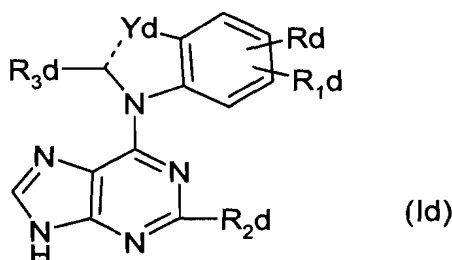
R2d represents a radical NR4dR5d in which either R4d and R5d, which may be identical or different, are such that R4d represents a hydrogen atom, a linear or branched alkyl radical containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms and optionally substituted with one or two hydroxyl(s), a cycloalkyl radical optionally substituted with an amino or hydroxyl radical, or R4d represents a phenyl or phenylalkyl (1 to 4 C) radical with phenyl optionally substituted with a carboxyl radical which is free, salified or esterified with an alkyl radical, or R4d represents a tetrahydropyranalkyl (ex-28)-radical or a piperidylalkyl (ex-31, 36) radical optionally substituted on N or C with a carboxyl radical, and R5d represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl radical,

or R4d and R5d form, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, a piperidyl radical optionally substituted with an amino radical, a morpholinyl radical or a pyrrolidinyl (~~ex 34~~) radical optionally substituted with a hydroxyalkyl radical;[[,]]

all the alkyl and alkoxy radicals defined above being linear or branched containing at most 4 carbon atoms;[[,]]

said compounds ~~products~~ of formula (Id) being in all the possible racemic, enantiomeric and diastereoisomeric isomer forms, ~~and also the~~ or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt[[s]] with an inorganic or and organic acid[[s]] or with an inorganic or and organic base[[s]] of said compound ~~products~~ of formula (Id).

7) (Currently amended) A compound ~~product~~ of formula (I) ~~as defined in~~ according to claim 1, corresponding to formula (Id):



in which:

Yd represents N, CH<sub>2</sub> or CH=,

the dashed line on the ring indicating that the corresponding bond is single or double;[[,]]

Rd and R1d, which may be identical or different, represent hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, phenylalkoxy, NO<sub>2</sub>, or dialkylaminosulfonyl;[[,]]

R3d represents hydrogen or alkyl;[[,]]

R2d represents a radical NR4dR5d in which either R4d and R5d, which may be identical or different, are such that R4d represents a hydrogen atom, a linear or branched alkyl radical containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms and optionally substituted with one or two hydroxyl(s), a cycloalkyl radical optionally substituted with an amino or hydroxyl radical, or R4d represents a phenyl or phenylalkyl (1 to 4 C) radical with phenyl optionally substituted with a carboxyl radical which is free, salified or esterified with an alkyl radical, or R4d represents a tetrahydropyranalkyl (~~ex 28~~) radical or a piperidylalkyl (~~ex 31, 36~~) radical optionally substituted on N or C with a carboxyl radical,

and R5d represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl radical,



or R4d and R5d form, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, a piperidyl radical optionally substituted with an amino radical, a morpholinyl radical or a pyrrolidinyl ~~(ex 34)~~ radical optionally substituted with a hydroxyalkyl radical;[[,]]

all the alkyl and alkoxy radicals defined above being linear or branched containing at most 4 carbon atoms;[[,]]

said compounds ~~products~~ of formula (Id) being in all the possible racemic, enantiomeric and diastereoisomeric isomer forms, ~~and also the~~ or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt[[s]] with an inorganic or ~~and~~ organic acid[[s]] or with an inorganic or ~~and~~ organic base[[s]] of said compound ~~products~~ of formula (Id).

8. (Currently amended) A compound ~~product~~ of formula (I) ~~as defined in~~ according to claim 1, ~~having the following names selected from the group consisting of:~~

[[ - ]] trans-N-[6-(5,6-dichloro-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-1-yl)-9H-purin-2-yl]-1,4-cyclohexanediamine dihydrochloride;

[[ - ]] trans-N-[6-(1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)-9H-purin-2-yl]-1,4-cyclohexanediamine dihydrochloride;

[[ - ]] trans-N-[6-(5,6-dimethyl-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)-9H-purin-2-yl]-1,4-cyclohexanediamine;

[[ - ]] trans-N-[6-(5,6-dichloro-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)-9H-purin-2-yl]-1,4-cyclohexanediamine hydrochloride;

[[ - ]] trans-N-[6-(5-methoxy-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)-9H-purin-2-yl]-1,4-cyclohexanediamine dihydrochloride;

[[ - ]] trans-N-[6-(1H-indol-1-yl)-9H-purin-2-yl]-1,4-cyclohexanediamine dihydrochloride;

[[ - ]] trans-N-[6-[6-(phenylmethoxy)-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl]-9H-purin-2-yl]-1,4-cyclohexanediamine;

[[ - ]] trans-N-[6-[5-(phenylmethoxy)-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl]-9H-purin-2-yl]-1,4-cyclohexanediamine;

[[ - ]] trans-4-[[6-(1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)-9H-purin-2-yl]amino]cyclohexanol;

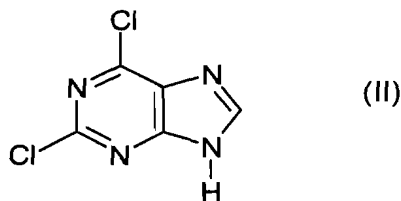
[[ - ]] trans-N-[6-(2,3-dihydro-5-nitro-1H-indol-1-yl)-9H-purin-2-yl]-1,4-cyclohexanediamine dihydrochloride

[[ - ]] trans-N-6-(2,3-dihydro-6-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-indol-1-yl)-9H-purin-2-yl]-1,4-cyclohexanediamine; ~~(ex 40)~~

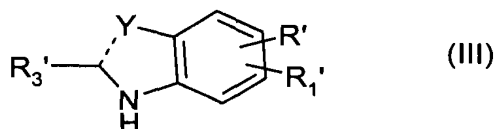
[[ - ]] trans-N-[1-[2-[(4-aminocyclohexyl)amino]-9H-purin-6-yl]-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-yl]-2-thiopheneacetamide; and ~~(ex 41)~~

[[ - ]] trans-N-[6-(6-nitro-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-1-yl)-9H-purin-2-yl]-1,4-cyclohexanediamine; ~~(ex 44)~~.

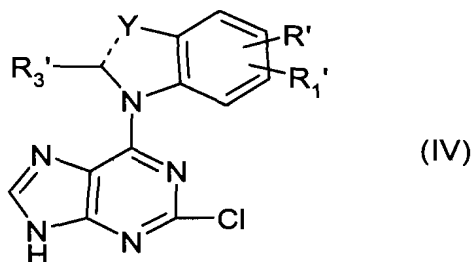
9) (Currently amended) A method for preparing the compound products of formula (I), ~~as defined in according to claim 1, characterized in that~~ comprising subjecting the compound of formula (II):



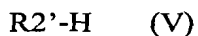
~~is subjected~~ to the action of a compound of formula (III):



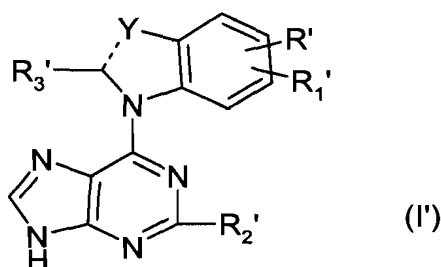
in which R', R1' and R3' have the meanings indicated respectively in claim 1 for R, R1 and R3, in which the optional reactive functions are optionally protected with protective groups, and Y has the meaning indicated in claim 1, so as to obtain a compound product of formula (IV):



in which R', R1', R3' and Y have the meanings indicated above, ~~which then subjecting the compound product of formula (IV) is subjected~~ to a reaction with a compound of formula (V):



in which R2' has the meaning indicated in claim 1 for R2 in which the optional reactive functions are optionally protected with protective groups, so as to obtain a ~~product~~ compound of formula (I'):



in which R', R1', R2', R3' and Y' have the meanings indicated above,  
the ~~compounds products~~ of formula (I') having the meaning indicated in claim 1 for the  
~~compounds products~~ of formula (I) in which the optional reactive functions are optionally  
protected with protective groups,  
which ~~compounds products~~ of formula (I') can be ~~compounds products~~ of formula (I) and which,  
so as to obtain other ~~compounds product(s)~~ of formula (I), can be subjected, if desired and if  
necessary, to one or more of the following conversion reactions, in any order:

- a) a reaction of esterification of an acid function,
- b) a reaction of saponification of an ester function to an acid function,
- c) a reaction of oxidation of an alkylthio group to a corresponding sulfoxide or sulfone,
- d) a reaction of conversion of a ketone function to an oxime function,
- e) a reaction of reduction of the free or esterified carboxyl function to an alcohol function,
- f) a reaction of conversion of an alkoxy function to a hydroxyl function, or else ~~or~~ a hydroxyl  
function to an alkoxy function,
- g) a reaction of oxidation of an alkyl function to an aldehyde, acid or ketone function,
- h) a reaction of conversion of a nitrile radical to a tetrazolyl,
- i) a reaction of removal of protective groups which the protected reactive functions may carry,
- j) a reaction of salification with an inorganic or organic acid or with a base so as to obtain the  
corresponding salt,
- k) a reaction to resolve the racemic forms into resolved ~~products~~ compounds,

said ~~compounds products~~ of formula (I) thus obtained being in all the possible racemic,  
enantiomeric and diastereoisomeric isomer forms.

10 - 11 (Canceled)

12) (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition containing, as active principle, at least  
one compound according to any one of claims 1 to 6, and a pharmaceutically acceptable  
excipient. ~~of the medicinal products as defined in claim 8 or 9.~~

13) (Currently amended) ~~The use of the products of formula (I) as defined in any one of claims 1 to 6, and/or of their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, for preparing medicinal products intended for~~ A method for the prevention or treatment of fungal diseases, comprising administering to a patient in need of such prevention or treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 6 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

14) (Currently amended) ~~The use of the products of formula (I) as defined in any one of claims 1 to 6, and/or of their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, for preparing medicinal products intended for the prevention or treatment of~~ The method according to claim 13 wherein the fungal disease[[s]] such as in particular is selected from candidiasis, aspergillosis, histoplasmosis and coccidiosis.

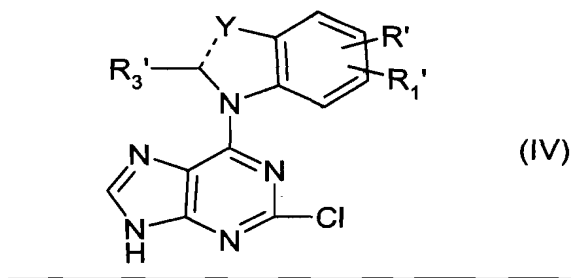
15) (Currently amended) ~~The use of the products of formula (I) as defined in any one of claims 1 to 6, and/or of their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, for preparing medicinal products intended for the prevention or treatment of diseases caused by~~ The method according to claim 11 wherein the fungal disease is Candida albicans.

16) (Currently amended) ~~The use of the products of formula (I) as defined in any one of claims 1 to 6, and/or of their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, for preparing medicinal products intended for the prevention or treatment of~~ The method according to claim 11 wherein the fungal disease is systemic candidiasis.

17) (Currently amended) ~~A product of formula (I) as defined in claim 1 having antifungal properties, as an inhibitor of~~ A method of inhibiting Candida albicans CIV1 protein kinases, comprising contacting said kinases with an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

18 – 19 (Canceled)

20) (Currently amended) ~~As a novel industrial product, a~~ A compound of formula (IV)



in which:

Y represents N, O, S, CHR<sub>3</sub> or =CR<sub>3</sub>,

the dashed line on the ring indicating that the corresponding bond is single or double;

R' and R<sub>1</sub>', which may be identical or different, represent hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, alkyl, alkoxy, cyano, NO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, aryl, heteroaryl,

-S(O)<sub>n</sub>-NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>, acyl, -NH-CO-alkyl or -NH-CO-NH-phenyl in which the alkyl and phenyl radicals are optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from thienyl and phenyl, itself optionally substituted, these phenyl radicals themselves being optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen atoms and the radicals -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NHAlk and -N(Alk);

n represents an integer of 0 to 2;

R<sub>3</sub>' represents hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, cyano, NO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>, trifluoromethyl, or aryl,

NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub> being such that either R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub>, which may be identical or different, are chosen from hydrogen atom or an alkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl radical; or R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> form, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, a heterocyclic radical containing 4 to 6 ring members containing one or more hetero atoms, which may be identical or different, chosen from N, O and S;

all the alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, aryl and heterocyclic radicals defined above being optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen atoms, hydroxyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, alkoxy, aryl and heterocyclic radicals optionally substituted with a radical with an acid or acid isostere function and the radicals -NHR<sub>4</sub>, -NalkR<sub>4</sub>, -COR<sub>4</sub>, -COOR<sub>4</sub>, -CONalkR<sub>4</sub> and -CONHR<sub>4</sub>, in which R<sub>4</sub> has the meaning given above and alk represents an alkyl radical;

all the above phenylalkyl radicals being optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen atoms, hydroxyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, alkoxy, aryl and heterocyclic radicals optionally substituted with a radical with an acid or acid isostere function;

and the radicals -NHR<sub>4</sub>, -NalkR<sub>4</sub>, -COR<sub>4</sub>, -COOR<sub>4</sub>, -CONalkR<sub>4</sub> and -CONHR<sub>4</sub>, in which R<sub>4</sub> has the meaning given above and alk represents an alkyl radical;

all the aryl and heterocyclic radicals defined above also being optionally substituted with one or more alkyl, hydroxyalkyl and phenylalkyl radicals;

all the aryl radicals defined above also being optionally substituted with a dioxol radical;

all the alkyl and alkoxy radicals defined above being linear or branched and containing at most 6 carbon atoms;

all the cycloalkyl radicals defined above containing at most 6 carbon atoms.

21 - 22 (Canceled)

23) (Currently amended) ~~The use of the products of formula (I) as defined in claims 1 to 6 for preparing medicinal products intended~~ A method for cancer chemotherapy, for the treatment of psoriasis or of parasitic diseases such as those due to fungi or to protists, for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease or for the treatment of neurodegenerative disorders, ~~in particular neuronal apoptosis,~~ comprising administering to a patient in need of such chemotherapy or treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 6 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

24) (Currently amended) ~~The use of the products of formula (I), and/or of their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, as defined in claims 1 to 6, for preparing medicinal products intended~~ A method for the prevention or treatment of diseases associated with a disturbance of the secretion and/or of the activity of protein tyrosine kinases and of serine/threonine kinases, comprising administering to a patient in need of such prevention or treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 6 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

25) (Currently amended) ~~The use of the products of formula (I), and/or of their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, as defined in claims 1 to 6, for preparing medicinal products intended~~ A method for the treatment or prevention of immunity, infection, allergy, and autoimmune diseases, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 6 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

26) (Currently amended) ~~The use of the products of formula (I), and/or of their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, as defined in claims 1 to 6, for preparing medicinal products~~

~~intended~~ A method for the treatment or prevention of diseases ~~such as selected from~~ proliferative diseases, cancer, restenosis, inflammation, allergies ~~or~~ and cardiovascular diseases, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 6 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.